UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI JACKSON DIVISION

JAMES D. JOHNSON as next friend to Olivia Y PLAINTIFF

VS.

CIVIL NO. 3:04cv00251

HALEY BARBOUR, ET AL.

DEFENDANTS

STATUS CONFERENCE

BEFORE THE HONORABLE TOM S. LEE, UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FEBRUARY 21, 2013 JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE PLAINTIFF: MS. MARCIA LOWRY

MS. MIRIAM INGBER MR. WAYNE DRINKWATER

FOR THE DEFENDANT: MS. KENYA RACHAL

MS. ASHLEY TULLOS

MR. RUSTY FORTENBERRY

REPORTED BY: CHERIE GALLASPY BOND

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THE COURT: The case before the Court is Olivia Y and others, plaintiffs, versus the Governor of the State and others, defendants. There is before the court the court monitor's status report regarding progress during period 3 to which there have been responses by the counsel for the plaintiffs and defendants. I have read those responses.

Of course, I anticipate counsel for both sides expressing yourselves with regard to the responses of the others to the monitor's report and perhaps Ms. Lopes will have comment also. I'd like to hear counsel for both sides on what you suggest should be the procedure and format for this hearing and whether you anticipate any action in regard to the court in regard that this is a hearing in regard to a status report. First, counsel for the plaintiffs, will you tell me what your thinking will be the substance of this hearing? Yes, ma'am.

For the record, let counsel all identify yourselves.

MS. LOWRY: Your Honor, my name is Marcia Lowry. I'm counsel for plaintiffs with Children's Rights. And with me at counsel table are Miriam Ingber, an attorney at Children's Rights, and Wayne Drinkwater from the Mississippi law firm of Bradley Arant.

THE COURT: All right. And also for the defendants.

MS. RACHAL: Good morning, Your Honor. My name is

Kenya Rachal. That last name is spelled R-A-C-H-A-L. And I'm

counsel for DHS in the Olivia Y case with the Baker Donelson

1 law firm. Seated next to me is Ashley Tullos -- that's 2 T-U-L-L-O-S -- and Rusty Fortenberry at the far end of the 3 table. 4 All right. Okay. THE COURT: 5 MS. LOWRY: Thank you, Your Honor. The plaintiffs 6 believe it is very important to keep the court informed about 7 the status of this case, and we're very grateful for the monitor's comprehensive report. What we would propose is that 8 9 perhaps the monitor could speak briefly or as long as she wants 10 and summarize what she has in the report and then perhaps the 11 parties could each address the court on points that we would 12 like to highlight and where we think things are going. From plaintiff's standpoint, we don't anticipate 13 14 calling for any action from the court today, but we do want to 15 keep the court informed on where we see this case going over 16 the next six to 12 months based on the information that's 17 before the court. That's what we would propose, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: You suggest that first Ms. Lopes speak or 19 make comments and then you and counsel for the defendants would 20 give some responses or comment on that? 21 MS. LOWRY: That's what we would propose, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: All right. 23 MS. RACHAL: We're in agreement with that, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Very well. Ms. Lopes, then, will you come 25 forward and address the court? And, as I said, after the

conclusion of the hearing, I may want to just talk to you some about it.

MS. LOPES: I would be pleased to, Your Honor. For the record, I'm Grace Lopes, L-O-P-E-S.

THE COURT: We have all this amplification, but yet it seems like we can't get any real communication unless you stand in front of the microphone. The court reporter has difficulty hearing without the mics, even though she could probably hear better if there was no system in the courtroom. We just dealt with that in a trial, and it gets a little bit irksome. But go ahead.

THE DEFENDANT: Good morning, Your Honor. For the record, Grace Lopes, L-O-P-E-S. I'm the court monitor in Olivia Y. I don't think it would be appropriate to go into detail and restate everything in my report at this juncture, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Things that you think are -- the word "highlight" was given. Things that you think maybe need to be emphasized.

THE DEFENDANT: Absolutely. I think the goal would be to outline progress in the most general terms and then outline some of the barriers to continued progress in the most general terms and then answer any questions that the court may have that I will avoid the detail that's set out in the report.

We're in the sixth year of the remedial process now in

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this lawsuit, and there has been progress in key areas with respect to developing a training program, with respect to developing policies and procedures, with respect to increasing staffing, which had been what seemed like an intractable problem. There has been progress, and that has accelerated in period 3.

The defendants have also established a quality improvement function that heretofore did not exist. It needs further development, but it is viable. It is growing, and it is credible.

Defendants are also making progress meeting accreditation standards that are required by the settlement agreement from the counsel on accreditation.

I think one of the features of the progress in this case that should be highlighted and underscored is that it has been very slow. It has not been what was anticipated at the advent of the remedial process, and it was not what has been anticipated in each and every implementation period. And that has an effect, as my report points out.

There has not been sufficient progress developing internal capacity in the department of family and children services. And while defendants have grown a very talented and capable management team, developed some parts of their infrastructure, I think there are two features to the capacity deficits that ought to be highlighted. The first is with

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respect to the internal capacity for planning and developing some of the required plans and assessments. There were significant deficits in period 3 as there had been in the past. And then I would highlight what those were with respect to a workforce development plan, with respect to an assessment of the fatality that was critical and with respect to strategies for addressing impediments created in the youth court system.

Defendants are working to address those limitations, and there has been at least in one area where I've seen the evidence and there has been progress in the workforce development plan.

I think that one of the most critical barriers to moving forward has been the development of data reports and the barriers and challenges created by the inherent limitations in defendant's information system, management information system and defendant's inability to effectively address those limitations in the short term.

There were delays in moving forward that have improved in period 3 to develop a replacement system for MACWIS, which is the management information system they currently have that has improved in period 3. But right now, defendants don't expect to replace that system until the earliest 2005 and I have been told more likely -- 2005. Excuse me. 2015. And I have been told in all likelihood more probably 2016.

The issue becomes what happens in this interim period,

how does the court obtain reliable data with which to measure defendant's progress in the interim period and how do defendants extract reliable data in order to guide management's decisions, allocate resources, make adjustments in their reform strategies, et cetera. The limitations in the data are profound, Your Honor, and I am not overstating that, profound in many, many respects. And while there has been progress, it is very, very far from where it needs to be.

Defendants need to accelerate and develop the capacity to provide and produce on a regular basis reports that conform to the settlement agreement requirements. And what defendants have done in period 3 is produce as defendants point out in their pleading, 25,000 pages, I believe they said, of data, but a lot of it, certainly not all of it, but a lot of it is not responsive to the requirements in the settlement, and it's problematic. They can't move forward without the data. They need it to guide their decisions and move forward as quickly as they could, and we can't measure where they are reliably without the data. So that is the biggest barrier, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Is there any -- of course, you're making the report and maybe that's all that is in order to do, but do you have any suggestion or do you say that there's something that's just obvious that should be done or done more efficiently that is not being done that could specifically be utilized to improve performance?

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Well, when I first came on board when we learned about the limitations in the data system, I brought in an expert in this kind of system and met with the defendants to talk about the limitations in the system and also to brainstorm about strategies for improving it. That expert recommended that defendants consider what's called a data warehouse where the data in the system is extracted. It's put in a server. It's placed in a special database that can then sort the data in terms of the fields that are required to meet settlement agreement reporting requirements.

For some period of time, the defendants advised me that they were working on that data warehouse process. That became derailed. I'm not clear on the reasons why, and it may be that that solution is not going to be effective, but I haven't heard the evidence on why it isn't effective. I'm certainly open to hearing it and open to working with the defendants and any experts we can bring in to figure out what the solution is. But that was one solution that everyone said, including defendants' consultants, one of their key consultants said appeared to be a viable solution for the interim period, store the data somewhere else, extract it on a periodic basis, develop the templates and reports, bolster their programming capacity so that they have programmers, more programmers who can program in the precise language that is necessary and move forward with producing those reports.

So it appears, Your Honor, I cannot say this conclusively because defendants have not moved forward with this, and I'm not sure why, but it appears that may be a solution. And there may be other solutions that have not been explored. So, but they need more programmers. They need more capacity and they need to be able to extract the reports. And I'm committed to working with them and trying to identify ways to do that.

That is, you know, I believe the biggest barrier right now to moving forward, the data issue. And as I said, and it's a barrier in terms of measuring their progress and figuring out where they are at the end of period 3. It's a significant impediment, and efforts really have to be stepped up to address it effectively and to develop a capacity to do that effectively and program effectively and design the reports that really meet the requirements in this case.

My report points out the cost and the costs to children that has occurred, and I'm not going to overstate that and try to inflame the court's passions about that. We all know it's a serious problem. Defendants are working very hard and are very committed to addressing that problem. But time is an issue, and childhoods are lost. And so there is ever more reason to move forward with respect to the data issue, Your Honor, and with respect to developing their internal capacity more. And that does not in any way demean or diminish the respect I have

for the progress they have made in the areas of it I have identified, because they have made progress. But they need to step it up, and they need much more of a sense of urgency with respect to these issues and with respect to meeting requirements related to these issues on a timely basis.

THE COURT: Does either side prefer to go first? Go ahead. Yes, ma'am. Go ahead.

MS. LOWRY: I'll be happy to. I'll be happy to go first, Your Honor. Your Honor, as Ms. Lopes just pointed out, we are six years into reform here, and we don't have reform and we don't even know what we have because of the data. And the idea that the state still does not have accurate data to measure what is happening to children is frankly appalling.

As the court is aware, based on the data that was available, the court had before it plaintiff's motion for contempt in 2010. And although the court found significant noncompliance, the court directed the parties to go back and renegotiate and come up with different time periods, and the state actually adopted a different approach and the obligations that were imposed on them were set to play out over a longer period of time and then have more time to try to get into compliance. It is -- so it's been renegotiated. One of the things that was renegotiated that went into effect last July was an obligation that they agreed to last year to produce 56 reports. And this was something they agreed to last year when

they knew what the problems were with their data system.

They've always known what the problems were with the data system, and those reports were to be produced by January 31st of this year.

of those 56 reports, 24 were not produced at all, and many of those that were produced had calculation errors, didn't track the requirements of the modified settlement agreement and were not actually useful. That is detailed in our submission to the court. And when those reports are ever going to get produced and how useful they ever are going to be is very unclear. So we are going to get to the end of period 3 which is the period that was extended for them and runs out I think in July of this year, and we are not going to know where the state stands on how it is protecting its children now seven years into this settlement agreement.

And from plaintiff's standpoint, Your Honor, there are a couple of things going on. There has not been strong management in charge of this agency. And the idea frankly that a system on which children's lives are dependent can't count what's happening to children, what the actual case loads are, whether children are getting medical services is frankly frightening, combined with the fact that Mississippi has ranked either first or second in the last four years at the rate at which it maltreats children in state custody. Now, that's just what they are counting now, because one of the other concerns

that is expressed in plaintiff's report and is referred to in the monitor's report is that the state's investigations of children in state custody who have alleged to be maltreatment -- maltreated is very deficient. That's something the monitors expressed concern about over a period of time and that's something we've expressed concern. That is they are not following the requirements of state law. It's not our opinion; it's what the law requires in terms of the timeliness of these investigations and the people with whom the employees are supposed to check with. They are not doing it.

So Mississippi is one of the worst states, either the first or second worst state under this court order in terms of the rate at which it maltreats kids who are under state protection, and we think they are very well -- that very well may be an undercount. So it could be worse worst.

That's very troubling to plaintiffs, and I think we are going to urge it should be troubling to the court as well. You cannot operate a system, you can operate a business, but you cannot operate a system responsible for the lives of helpless children if you don't know what's going on. And there has been an absence of strong management of this agency for a very long time. As the court knows from the monitor's report, the prior head of the agency, the operative head of the agency was -- gave her notice of resignation a year ago. A new person was just appointed a few days ago, hasn't taken office yet. This

is a person who is well qualified in some areas but who does not have experience in the administration of a large bureaucracy. This agency needs a strong and experienced hand. We wish her well. We hope that she can bring the agency around. We are concerned. But, in fact, this is a critical problem.

What plaintiffs have done under the modified settlement agreement is we have given the state formal notice that we are very concerned about this particular issue, this data issue, this provision of reports issue. And the settlement agreement provides that there's a period for them to respond, for us to communicate with them to try to resolve this and then we can come back to court. We hope we can resolve it. Based on history, we're not sure we can. We are certainly going to make good faith efforts to do that, but we may well be back before the court on this issue, on the data issue.

We do believe based on what we have received so far and the data reports we have received so far, and we don't know how reliable they are, that the state is not at the end of period 3 going to meet many of the important requirements that are set out in period 3. The monitor says that as well, but the monitor also appropriately says, Well, I'm not going to predict the future, but I have concerns about it. Well, plaintiff has -- plaintiffs have very strong concerns that at the end of period 3 there is going to be very significant noncompliance on

specific agreements with regard to outcomes for children that were renegotiated at the court's instruction to give the state more time and to have more opportunities to bring the system into compliance with reasonable practice and constitutional standards.

One of the things that is particularly troubling about the data we have seen so far is that the state chose this practice model that they wanted to implement on the phased in basis, and that was acceptable to us because we want to see good practice implemented. And the rate of maltreatment and care in the regions that are under this practice model where this has been in effect have maltreatment rates as high as the state average. They don't show any improvement in the rate of maltreatment and care, and in the monitor's report we see that part of the problem, at least part of the problem, has been staffing in those regions. Whether this model is going to work or not, we don't know, but we do know that staffing problems have, in fact, been an issue in the regions in which the practice model has been put into effect.

So, Your Honor, we are very concerned about what is going on in this system. We are very concerned about the leadership of the child welfare agency previously, now with its delay in having appointing somebody. There's a year that's gone by when they knew their current administrator was out and they did not fill that position. And, in fact, there's going

to be a short gap. And, of course, it's a short gap. They have hired somebody. But that person is going to take time to get up to speed. Your Honor, there's no sense of urgency whatsoever. The people in good faith don't appear in good faith at all, but there is no sense of urgency and no consequence to the state continuing to fail to protect children as they agreed to do and as this court has ordered them to do.

So today we are -- we are here just to give the court, and we appreciate the opportunity, our views of where things stand. But we think that we are entering into a very, very critical period. We negotiated new time periods. There looks like they are not going to make many of them, and it's certain that they are not producing the reports that are necessary.

And, Your Honor, there are child welfare systems all over the country, and they have varying degrees of difficulty with their data, but the length of time the data problems have existed in Mississippi without being significantly addressed in any meaningful way is very alarming. And maybe the data warehouse was a good idea. Maybe there's another good idea. But, Your Honor, this is something that can be fixed. Data is complicated, but companies -- bureaucracies all over the country have data. And the fact that Mississippi continues not to have accurate data at this stage in this case is certainly something that must be addressed and must be addressed on an urgent basis. And we believe the state needs to realize that

it needs its highest level of attention or we are going to come back to Your Honor and ask Your Honor to address it when we have gone through the process that we have agreed to in the modified settlement order. So the other things are of great concern to us. They are not ripe because period 3 hasn't ended, but things are not going well, and the data issue is absolutely critical.

That's where plaintiffs stand today, and we have grave concern that we will be back before this court before long asking the court for direct action. But the state just cannot continue this way and protect its children. It is not protecting its children. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. TULLOS: Good morning, Your Honor. My name is Ashley Tullos, and I am on behalf of the defendants. I think we need to start in our response by addressing an issue that defendants have been well aware of, plaintiffs have been well aware of, and, in fact, this court has been well aware of, and that is our data system. Defendants have been struggling with our data system. We have been up front about the fact that it is antiquated, it is outdated, it is not Web based, it has a lot of data reporting limitations. And in response to that, when we renegotiated the modified settlement agreement, defendants sought to limit the number of reports that we could produce because we knew those limitations. And I think it's

important to first talk about the priority that's been placed on producing these data reports. And it's really been a two-fold approach. One has been our recognition that a new system has to be put into place, and we have been actively pursuing a new system. And as the court monitor pointed out, that progress is moving along. In fact, we put a long timeline of all the activities that have taken place regarding securing a new system in our response, and, you know, we would like for the court to take note of that.

I think it's also important to note that just today the RP for the quality assurance vendor for the company and vendor that will help us write the RP for the new system. The RP for the selection of that QA vendor was just issued this morning, so that process is continuing to move.

The second part of the process has been working to create reports. As we say in our response, we produced a lot of reports. However, we acknowledged that certain reports we have been delayed on, as the inherent problems in this system create. As we have tried to create additional reports, we have run into some problems.

As plaintiffs said, we've received a notice of noncompliance from plaintiffs. We are working currently with our clients and with our consultant to formulate a response of some corrective action. We also plan to involve the monitor as she's offered to provide assistance on coming up with some

corrective action for these data issues. We're not going to stand here today and say that our reporting is what we want it to be, because it's not, Your Honor. And we're not happy with that, and we understand plaintiff's concern and the monitor's concern. And our hopes are that once we provide the response to the plaintiff's notice of noncompliance that we can work with the plaintiffs and the monitor and come up with a solution to avoid court involvement in this issue. As defendants understand, this is the key to getting out of this reform effort and that we have to have good, solid, reliable data.

I want to next turn to the issue of maltreatment and care.

THE COURT: Let me ask you about the suggestion made about a data warehouse. I can't articulate other than just to give the term. Why not the data warehouse?

MS. TULLOS: Your Honor, I think that's a fair question, and it's something that we have certainly looked at. As the monitor said, she's brought this to our attention. We have considered the issue. And what we believe was that because the system has certain programming limitations and because of the way that the data is stored because of the interface where the information is put in, we were not confident at that time that that method was going to be successful. And instead of putting a lot of time and effort at that point, we decided to go another route and choose to try to

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come up with an accelerated process to create more data reports, put our programmers on trying to create more reliable reports. We, in fact, came up with another sort of system in order to track children and all of the things that go along with tracking the requirements in the settlement agreement. That system ended up because of the limitations in MACWIS being a little bit more complicated, I think we are to the point particularly in light of the fact that the specifications and those kind of things have caused some delays in the report. We are to the point of exploring other options. We are meeting with consultants. We're working with our client. We are willing to look at that option, other options. Those are all on the table. We plan to -- and the monitor has been very willing to give her assistance, and we are looking at all of those options. THE COURT: What's your response to the assertion that -- well, that the agency is plodding along this steady progress perhaps but no sense of urgency when, in fact, it is an urgent situation? What do you say about that? MS. TULLOS: Your Honor, we dispute that. Has there been issues with our data system and data reporting? We stand here and acknowledge that. In other areas, we certainly say that there's been tremendous progress. You can't deny that the

shear number of hires that we have had. We have instituted a

very robust training system to make sure our workers are well

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trained and give appropriate care to children. We have -- in order to make sure that everything that the agency is putting into place is to make sure the quality is there, we have been working on a COI quality improvement program that is going to do case reviews and check all of the services and the care that the children are receiving. You know, there's many areas. We have been working on our policy. We are working on the implementation of the practice model. We've got practice coaches in the field all over the state working with case workers telling them how to take care of -- give children the care that we believe that they deserve. We've instituted a new carve-out county initiative where we're going to the counties whereas the monitor points out most of our kids are located. And we're doing an all-out blitz in those counties with putting qualified people there to move along the hiring process to get people in place. I mean there's -- I could go on and on, but we certainly dispute the fact that -- is progress maybe as fast as in a dream world as everybody would like it? No. takes time to make substantive long-term change. And I think with the implementation of the practice model and things like that, that's the way -- that's what we're trying to do.

THE COURT: With regard to the expressed concern or maybe even expectation that we're not going to meet a number of deadlines, the response to the monitor's report suggested let's wait and see because it's a good bit of time. What about that?

Is it apparent that some deadlines are not going to be met? Or maybe -- what is your comment about that?

MS. TULLOS: Well, Your Honor, there were several things that were pointed out. For example, issues with maltreatment and care and investigations that correlate with that. Defendants recognize that that was an issue. And, in fact, in the period -- a period 3 requirement is that we are coming up with a new process, a maltreatment and care investigation review process, what we call a moot review process. It is not due until the end of period 3. And, you know, at this point, we believe that that process is on track to be in place. We're creating the process as we speak. We're creating the instrument that will review. It will mean that there will be 100 percent rolling review of every maltreatment and care investigation. That's part of our CQI unit. Those are some of the things that we're talking about making progress on, and that's an end of period 3 requirement.

There are several things that we feel -- the staffing, for example, in our carve-out counties. A lot of those requirements that are period 3 requirements we're very close to meeting. And we have been diligently working on that. So our position is there are a lot of things that are pointed out that we may very well meet and are working very diligently to meet. And so our position is that we can't be criticized until the time actually comes, because there's a lot of steps in place

that are being done to make sure that we're doing everything that we possibly can to meet those.

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THE COURT: You may have generally answered this question, but with respect specifically to the 56 reports and 24 of which have not been produced, what's the expectation there with respect to getting all of those reports produced?

MS. TULLOS: Your Honor, we have concerns about the fact that these reports have been delayed, and we understand plaintiff's concerns. And as plaintiff mentioned, they have given us a notice of noncompliance. Since receiving that notice of compliance (sic), we have been meeting with our client. We have been meeting with our consultant. We right now are, one, continuing to work on those reports as diligently as we can, but, two, we're also exploring other options. it may be something like the data warehouse. It may be something else. In meeting with experts, we're trying to figure out if these reports can't be created at the speed and with the quality that we think that they should be. may be at the point we have given all of our efforts and been working as diligently as possible but the production speed of these reports, it hasn't been what we were hoping for. And we really were -- we were deliberate in trying to come up with a timeline and a list of reports that was meetable, but unfortunately due to our system, which continually causes us problem after problem after problem when trying to create these reports, it hasn't happened as quickly as we hoped.

And so we are planning to respond to plaintiff's notice of noncompliance with an affirmative way that we believe that we can hopefully work through this issue. I think it's also important to point out that there's two things that make sort of creating reports in MACWIS difficult. One is that it simply wasn't created when it was designed in 1998 to report on the multifaceted requirements that we have in the MSA. It simply when it was created wasn't designed to capture -- some of these requirements have seven and eight items. A lot of them are qualitative items. But it wasn't created to do that. So when you're trying to make a system that wasn't created to do that, create these reports, it takes hundreds of manhours many times for each report. And even sometimes when you put in hundreds and hundreds of manhours, it doesn't come out and look the way that we want it to.

I think the second important thing to consider is when the report was designed, we had a different case model. We were on an individual case model where we just looked at the child. Now that we have moved to a family center practice model, a lot of our reports and the things that we do are family centered. And it wasn't set up to track things the way that we look at things now with the family service plan, family team meet, et cetera. So I think it's just important to understand some of those complexities. But it's our intent,

we're working on it now to respond to plaintiff's notice of noncompliance hopefully with a schedule of reports of when they will be produced or another methodology where we can produce reliable data, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I interrupted you when you were moving on to another topic.

MS. TULLOS: Let me see, Your Honor. I think I was talking about maltreatment and care. And, well, speaking about maltreatment and care and investigation, I wanted to highlight the fact of -- and I said as we were moving along that we are creating 100 percent roll and review of maltreatment and care investigations. That's under our CQI unit.

I think secondly it's important to point out that because plaintiffs have questioned the reliability of our specific maltreatment and care MACWIS report, we right now are conducting and in the process of conducting 100 percent validation on our report. We're going to go through that report, look at all of the cases. Normally our validation method looks at a sample of those cases, but we're going to make sure that what we are reporting is accurate. And so I wanted to give the court some acknowledgment that we are following up on that issue.

I think that one other thing that is important to realize is that there is a lot of training ongoing also regarding maltreatment and care and these investigations.

We've had our practice coaches working on that. We have had our consultants providing training on conducting investigations. They are out in the field. And so this isn't an issue that we are not addressing. So I want the court to have comfort and to understand that it's a priority. It's a priority for us, and we are taking all steps that we can to address that.

And I am going to turn it over. Kenya is going to talk a little bit about some hiring and leadership issues for the agency.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. RACHAL: Your Honor, I'm going to readjust this for my height a little bit better. I'm going to talk a little bit about the efforts that DHS has made in hiring. As the monitor has talked about, as plaintiffs have talked about, we have had our most critical issues going on in what's called the carve-out counties. And those carve-out counties were addressed in the period 3 plan. The carve-out counties are the three coastal counties and also includes Hinds County. Those counties have a unique set of circumstances that seem to result in a lot of case worker turnover, a lot of supervisor turnover. Those issues range from issues with the judiciary. It ranges to other issues involving the number of children in custody. In that part of the state, as the monitor pointed out,

concentrated in those carve-out counties. So it's critical that the agency get a handle on those counties, figure out what is going on.

The monitor has pointed out that there were limitations, that there were issues with the workforce development plan that defendants produced in response to the requirement to develop a way to hire the workforce in those carve-out counties and to retain them. Our people who wrote the plan, they are not plan writers or grant writers, no particular expertise in writing, but the defendants, having talked to the monitor about her concerns, has actually retained a consultant to help us with technical assistance on getting that plan written.

Defendants have not sat here waiting for the plan to be tweaked. Defendants have actually instituted a plan called a management team strategy. As a part of that plan, management sent top-level managers into those carve-out counties to try to figure out what is going on. You know, what's causing the turnover? How can we make hires? That has been very fruitful. As a matter of fact, in those carve-out counties, under the period 3 plan, we are to meet certain requirements, have so many hires. We have, in fact, met that in three of the four carve-out counties. And in the fourth carve-out county, we are only one worker short. I should note that in that county there are five applications in the very final approval process, so we

anticipate meeting that requirement, and that's the requirement not due to be met until July 5th of this year.

Also, Your Honor, the monitor's report talked about our issues with supervisors. And yes, supervision is very important. Studies show that supervisors, having good supervisors in place keep your people there, gives them a sense of support. Well, that's one reason why state office sent in these management teams to serve as a support system for the workers there through the hiring process, to shadow them in court, see what is going on, what can we do, what are the issues to try to keep these employees there. The information that our agency has learned from this process has been very valuable. As a result of the management team efforts, we have made great progress in hiring ASWSs. That stands for area social work supervisors. And that's the title that our supervisors at DHS have that manage the case workers.

These ASWSs, we were to have 158 statewide, and I'm pleased to say that as of today, we have meet those 158. One thing that the agency did was in looking at the issues in the carve-out counties is that what's going on. So back in 2011, they went to State Personnel Board seeking a bump-up in the salaries for all for the carve-out counties. We got that for 15 percent. The efforts that the agency made and the management team progress in Hinds County resulted in major hires, but we still had issues on the coast. And part of the

issue is we have got other providers down there who are offering higher salaries. There are housing issues there. So at that point, January of this year, DHS went again to the state personnel board and said, We really need to hire these workers. This is going to help with our maltreatment investigation rate. This is critical. State personnel board responded and gave a 20 percent increase. And that is to the workers and supervisors who were there in that county as well as those who will come on new.

As a result, that has, we believe, helped in allowing us to get these new hires. And the management team that's down there in these carve-out counties, they are going to remain for some time as mentors to these workers as we continue to staff up with the supervisors.

Also with regard to the deputy administrator position, it was March 14th when Lori Woodruf gave notice to the agency that she was going to leave that position. At that time, we notified plaintiffs. We asked them if there was anyone they could think of who was qualified and interested in this position, please tell them to apply. We didn't get any response from that. We also ran ads. We had two separate rounds of interviews. We got lots of applications. But to be blunt, most of the applicants were not qualified for the position. In the end, DHS sought an increase in the salary from state personnel board. They brought up that salary by

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over $7,000 and after that time was able to secure a qualified
deputy administrator. She is actually a professor with Ole
Miss. She is a well-regarded child welfare expert. She has
had management experience at the agency as a case work -- as a
supervisor. She also managed the training unit. She is a
well-known child welfare expert who specializes in training.
And her name is Dr. Kim Shackleford.
       Your Honor, I believe that that's all that I have
today. If you have any questions for me?
        THE COURT: Thank you. It doesn't appear that there
is any significant dispute about the facts of this case.
Ms. Lowry, do you want to say anything further or have you
pretty much expressed your position about it all? Is there
anything in response that you would want to state?
        MS. LOWRY: Your Honor, thank you for the opportunity.
Just very, very briefly. There's a lot of motion and activity.
There are not results. And our clients are entitled to the
results. And that's I think what ultimately the court needs
to -- I don't want to presume. That's what I think is the
standard by which the state needs to be judged, whether they
are actually producing results. So I think what you're hearing
is acknowledgment of problems. That's good. And lots of
motion.
        No results.
        THE COURT: Thank you. There were representations
made and I feel like good faith representations with regard to
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1 the data issue. And it would seem to be in order and is 2 reasonable that the court direct the defendants to report to the court in a certain period of time, 30 days or 45 days, and 3 4 I will hear your response to that, as to the progress on the 5 data issue. And, of course, you understand implicitly, but 6 specifically you're directed to work with the monitor on that 7 issue. Is 30 days or 40 days more reasonable from your 8 9 perspective? 10 MR. FORTENBERRY: Your Honor, if I may respond, the response we have in accordance with the modified settlement 11 12 agreement is due on March 10th. I would ask the court to allow us to continue meeting with the client and the consultants and 13 14 formally respond to the notice of noncompliance on the data 15 issue. 16 THE COURT: I didn't have a full appreciation of that. 17 Well, I don't think -- well, I didn't have an understanding 18 about that. Go head. 19 MR. FORTENBERRY: And then at that point I know under 20 the modified settlement agreement we're to have another 21 quarterly telephonic conference with the court I believe in 22 April perhaps. And I may have to consult with the monitor. 23 That hasn't been scheduled. But we're to have a telephonic

conference in April, and I would suggest that if the defendants

are allowed to file a response and part of that response will

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be offering to meet with the court monitor which we had planned to do before that with her but also meet with the plaintiffs to talk through the issues and then would I suggest a response during the April telephonic conference. THE COURT: Ms. Lowry, do you have anything to say about that? MS. LOWRY: Well, Your Honor, I do think that there's a process underway, because we have filed a formal notice of noncompliance which is a predicate to -- if it doesn't resolve things, a predicate to filing a motion for contempt. And the defendants are aware of that. And we will -- we hope we can resolve it, but we are not any longer going to consider it satisfactory that they are considering new options. It's time for them to deliver. And we will proceed to bring a motion to the court if there's not a concrete resolution. THE COURT: So my indication of a 30 or 45-day report is really somewhat extraneous or not called for here today? MS. LOWRY: I think it's moving along. I appreciate that, Your Honor, but I do think it's moving along and we have a formal process underway. MR. FORTENBERRY: Your Honor, also the settlement agreement calls once we file our response to the notice of noncompliance, I believe we then have another 30 days to try to

work through the issue with the plaintiffs. So I think there

is a structure here, and certainly we intend on trying to work

through that process to resolve the issue.

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THE COURT: All right. Ms. Lopes, may I speak to you here at the bench a moment, please, ma'am?

(At the bench, off the record)

THE COURT: Ms. Lopes has another matter to bring before the court and for counsel to be aware of.

MS. LOPES: For the record, during our bench conference I just mentioned to the court that there is a related matter that I didn't mention that I think I should and that should be on the record, and that is a particular challenge that the defendants face right now is that they are moving forward on the replacement of their data system. have been notified by their federal partners that they need to undertake certain activities related to the replacement of that data system. Those activities include forming of a dedicated group that will work with their federal partners on that That dedicated group will take employees of DFCS who effort. have been working on all of these reporting issues, and it will develop them at least on a part-time basis if not more to this replacement system creating and compounding I think creating many problems and compounding the challenges that defendants have. So it will take our resources that are stretched very tightly away from this reporting and take them into this replacement system issue. And I just would like to underscore in the interim defendants must garner their resources or

augment their resources in order to provide the data on an interim basis. They cannot to the exclusion of doing that proceed exclusively on the replacement system and putting resources into the replacement system.

THE COURT: And do counsel for the defendants fully understand that, that you can't do one and not the other?

MS. RACHAL: We fully understand that, and the feds would not allow us to do that. We have to keep our ongoing system operational. We understand that we need to produce these reports, Your Honor, that we're delayed on.

THE COURT: Yes, ma'am.

MS. LOWRY: Your Honor, as this has developed, it may well be that given the challenges here, it might -- if we can't work this out successfully given all of the challenges and the need for additional resources, it may well be that we will need to ask the court to appoint someone on a limited basis to, in fact, ensure that data is produced as necessary to monitor what's happening to children while the state is working out a longer term plan for working with the federal government. But it can't be that there's going to be no data concerning the well-being of children, no reliable data six years into the implementation of an agreement that is required to ensure the protection of children.

So it may well be that given this, it will be all the more important. We'll see what happens during this discussion

period for us to ask the court to act and do something like create a limited receivership for the purposes of ensuring that reliable data is produced.

THE COURT: All right. I assume you take the position that would not be necessary, but that is broached, and you can speak to that if you want to.

MR. FORTENBERRY: Yes, sir. We take the position that's not necessary. We're certainly willing to do everything we can to work through this issue with the plaintiffs, and there's nothing pending before the court on that issue. So it's hard for me to address it, and I don't want to speculate until I see something in writing that's before the court.

THE COURT: All right. If there's nothing further, then this hearing will conclude. And, of course, it's been emphasized by the monitor and by counsel for the plaintiffs and apparently appreciated and understood by counsel for the defendants the importance and the emergent nature of all of these issues, and I trust that you're going to utilize and dedicate your best efforts to accomplishing the goals that are set out in this modified settlement agreement. Nothing further, then court will adjourn.

(Recess)

1 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 2 I, CHERIE GALLASPY BOND, Official Court Reporter, United 3 4 States District Court, Southern District of Mississippi, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing pages contain a 5 6 full, true and correct transcript of the proceedings had in the 7 aforenamed case at the time and place indicated, which proceedings were recorded by me to the best of my skill and 8 9 ability. I certify that the transcript fees and format comply 10 with those prescribed by the Court and Judicial Conference of 11 12 the United States. 13 14 This the 8th day of August, 2013. 15 s/ Cherie G. Bond 16 Cherie G. Bond 17 Court Reporter 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25